W'KINLEY TELLS "FIRST VOTERS" ABOUT HIS FIRST VOTE.

ON THE BATTLEFIELD

AMID WAR'S TURMOILS, HIS CITI-ZENSHIP WAS FLEDGED.

THESE CANNOT VOTE FOR LINCOLN

BUT IT IS LINCOLN'S NEAREST SUCCESSOR WHO SAYS SO.

Quotes Honest Abe on the Importance and Utility of Political Club Organizations-Efficacy of "Hollering."

Canton, O., Sept. 23 .- The first of two trains bringing a delegation from Wood county to call on Major McKinley reached the Valley depot at 1:45. It brought the Ladies McKinley club of Bowling Green, the members wearing white Tam O'Shanters with gold bands, the McKinley First Voters of Bowling Green, in full uniforms of white; the Bowling Green McKinley and Hobard club, with old gold hats, and two bands and a number of unorganized citizens. A second train came an hour later and a special train of twelve coaches from Muncie, Ind., followed it. There were two demonstrations on the McKinley

During the course of his address to the Wood county desegration, Major McKin-

"I am especially glad to make suitable recognition of the women who have hon-ared me with their presence today. They are a mighty factor in our pro gress and civilization, and they have been most potential in every crisis of American history. I am glad to know they are interested in the party of good morals, good policies, good government and public and private honesty. (Great

TO THE YOUNG VOTERS. The presence of this body of young men who are to vote for the first time next November, is to me an inspiring sight, and that you are so soon to enjoy the priceless privilege of citizenship must be to all of you an inspiring thought. For twenty-one years you have been enjoying our free institutions, and the protection and opportunity of our laws without any political power or responsibility. You are seen to assume your share in government and bear your chare of duty and responsibility. I wonder, as I look into your faces, whether you fully appreciate the privilege and conor which you are so soon to have. I sometimes that few of us est mate suffrage at its true worth. cartnes us with sovereignty. It is a guarantee to our liberties and institutions, and is our surest safety. It is the constitutional mode of expressing the popular will. Through it public poiicles are determined and public laws en acted. Through it admnistrations are changed and administrations are made. Through it our whole governmental machinery is conducted. It s indeed a

RESPONSIBILITIES OF IT. "With the privilige come grave re sponsibilities in its use. It should express the intelligence and judgment an conscience of the voter. It should neved be employed for any base use. should be exercised with courage, wis dom and patriotism. It should never, no, never, be thrown against the country and should never represent public dis-"I recall young men, my first vote

ued as such by every young man

With what a thrill of pride I exercised the first time the full perogative of citrenship. I have not realized such prid-The period and circumstances when I cast my first vote may have made a deeper impression upon me than it otherwise would, but I recall it now ofter thirty-two years with a sense of (Great applause.) In the crisis o war, on the very field of conflict, my first vote was cast for Abraham Lin coin. (Great cheering.) It is to me a priceless memory. What a glorious privilege to have been permitted to vote for a condidate for president whose ser his country in the greatest peri of his life, rank with the services of (Applause.) Priceless memory to me that I could vote for the martyr of Hb erty, the emancipator of a race, and th saviour of the only free government

You, gentlemen, will not have that faction to you to vote for the party of Lincoln, which railled the young men of the country around the banner of Bherunion and national honor, between mons you under the same glorious ban-

ALL CAN HOLLER.

"I cannot omit here to make a quotation from Mr. Lincoln, written to the young men of Illinois on June 29, 1848.

Mr. Lincoln said: must not wait to be brought forward by the older men. You young men get to-gether; form a 'rough and ready club' and have regular meetings and speeches Take in everybody you can get. As you go along gather up all the shrewd. wild boys about town, whether just of age or a little under age. Let everyone play the part he can play best. Some speak, some sing and all holler. (Great Your meetings will be of The older men and women ill go to hear you and see you. It will only contribute to the election but it will be an interesting disting and improving to the intellectual faculties of all engaged. Do not fall

(Great aplause.) "I commend these homely words of Mr. Lincoln to the young men of this sountry. Such organizations as be advised will have a powerful influence in political contest which is now upon They will not only inspire cheer the hearts the old guards of the Republican par-

ON THE SIDE OF COUNTRY. "It is seldom given to the first voters of this country to start in so important a national contest where so much is in-towed and where so many interests are at stake. It is a year, too, when old party divisions count for little, when men of all parties are united in the comto save the country from die. It is always safe, young gentiemen, t

against lawlessness and repudiation.

(Aprilause and cries of "That's right.") It is always patriotic to stand against those who are opposed to law and order and who would raise artificial barriers between classes or sections in the United States. (Great applause. I congratulate you upon the glorious opportunities you have and, appreciating these opportunities, I am sure you will use them for the yelfare of the people and the glory of the country.

MILLS OR MINTIS.

MILLS OR MINTS. "My fellow citizens, I ventured a few weeks ago to suggest in a speech that it would be better to open the mills than to open the minis. (Great cheer-ing and cries of: That's right.) I see that some of our political adversaries criticise the statement, saying it is put ting the cart before the horse. They seem to think the way to open the wool-en mills, for example, is to start a yardstick factory. (Great laughter and ap-plause.) They forget that they must make cloth before you can measure it, and that the weaver must be employed before the yard-stick is required. But they say the yard-stick is too long. I answer, if you make a yard-stick nine inches instead of thirty-six inches, its present length, you will not increase the output of cloth or its value or give an additional day's labor to American weavers. Nor will a 63-cent dollar increase our industrial enterprises, add to the actual earnings of anybody, or enhance the value of anything. It will wrong labor and wreck values and has done so wherever it has been used. (Great applause and ories of: That's right.' More coth might require more yard-sticks, but more yard-sticks or shorter ones will not create a demand for more

GOOD DOLLLARS IN HIDING.

"Nor will short dollars from wideopen mints free to all the world, in-crease our factories. More factories at work will find work for the good dollars now in their hiding places and find employment for the good men now idle at their homes. Industry must come first. Labor precedes all else. It is the foundation of wealth; it is the cre-ator of all wealth. Its active employment puts money in circulation and sends it coursing through every artery of trade. The mints do not distribute it in this way. Start the factories in full blast and the money will come from the banks and vaults. The lender will seek the borrower, not, as now, the borrower the lender. Start the factories and put American machinery in oper-ation and there will not be an idle man in the country who is willing and able to work. There will not be an American home where hunger and want will not disappear at once, and there will not disappear at once, and there will not be a farmer who will not be benefitted by his improved home market and by the better steady prices for his producta. Credits will take the place of debts. The wasted earnings of the poor will be restored. A surplus will take the place of a deficiency in the public treasure. the public treasury. (Cries of: That's right.) Pienty and prosperity will return to us again, and don't forget, men and women of Wood county, that you nominating a presiding office of the formal nominating a presiding office. cannot coin prosperity, and you cannot revive industries through the mints. (Great applause and cries of: That's right.) They come through labor and confidence, skill and enterprise and honesty, and they will come no other way."

TO THE MUNCIE PROPLE. To the Muncie, Indiana, delegation, We cannot restore the bus- eral speakers. prosperity. iness of the country so long as we do so much of our business abroad. (Cries of That's right.') Let us bring it stage contained a representative from back home again for our own people each local labor organization and our own labor. We do not believe the way to restore confidence is through the mints of the United States. (Cries estore confidence and prosperity not through a debæsed currency but through a policy that will restore revenue to the public treasury and re-kindle the fires

n American workshops (Cheers.) I thank you, my fellow citizens, of Muncie, more than I can find words to express, for the compliment and cour-You have tesy and honor of this call. ome a great distance and I appreciate proclaiming: your coming because it is an assurance to me that you believe the success of the Republican cause will be for the welfare and prosperity of the people of parties, more than of silver country, (Applause.)

"I will be very glad to meet and greet each one of you personally."

FIXED TO RESUME BUSINESS. Gold Democrats of Nebraska Have an Ulti-

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 23.—The national emocrats of Nebraska have issued a call for a state convention to be held in this city on October 1. The call is ssued by Chairman Euclid Martin The convention will be composed of 150 iclegates, five from each of the senatoral districts in the state. The state central committee has discussed the matter of selecting the delegates and the members have reached the conclusion that this method will be more satisfacory than to name the delegates from the counties. Mr. Martin is of the opinon that there will be a full atetndance f delegates at the convention. He is also of the opinion that a full electoral ticket for Palmer and Buckner will be put into the field.

Regarding a state ticket, Mr. Martin said that the National Democrats were undecided as to whether or not they would make any nominations, as that was a question that the convention would decide. By putting National Democratic electors in the field, he said, the Dmocratic organization could be kept together and would be in a condiion to do business after the "silver craze" had subsided.

VICTORIA BREAKS THE RECORD to Other English Sovereign Has Reigned so Long as she

Balmoral, Sept. 23 .- The czar and zarina today are recuperating from the excitement of yesterday, and with the out Balmoral. exception of a drive ab here was no incident of note during the

was the recipient of an ernormous numer of congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the world, this being the day hat her reign became the longest in English history. A large force of tob graph operators at the castle was em-ployed in answering these messages.

London, Sept. 23.—The opening of the stock exchange here today all those present sang "God Save the Queen," in hoorof her majesty, who this day has selgned longer than any other sovereign

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 28 -- Dr. John C. at Washington, Pa., today and was in-stantly killed. Dr. Sackville was a cousin of Lord Sackville West, formerly English ambassador at Washington, D. C., and a brother-in-law of the English country. It is always wise to stand | poet, Robert Carr Foster.

BEGS THE QUESTION

BRYAN STANDS ON TWO BOTTEN PLANKS AT BROOKLYN.

In Defense of the State Rights and Supreme Court Planks of the Chicago Platform, He Compares the Language of the Platform on Which Lincoln was Elected With the Platform on Which He Bimself Will Not be Elected, But Neglects to Compare Their Spirit or the Circumstances,

New York, Sept. 23 .- There has per haps never been such a significant dem onstration for William Jennings Bryan in the east as that given tonight in Brooklyn by the combined labor interests. It has been a mooted question whether the labor people of the east would respond to a call for a mass meeting in favor of Mr. Bryan, but there was no mistake about the demonstra-tion at the Clermont rink. The capa-city of the building was estimated at \$,000 and every available corner was 8,000 and every available corner was filled with good-natured humanity, while

two main aisles of the orchestra, which the police kept clear until after the arrival of Mr. Bryan and his party. Fully 5,000 people were in the house. Among them were many of Brooklyn's prominent Democrats, including Hugh McLaughlin, the local leader, and the members of the county organization. There were few prominent New Yorkers there, however. By 8 o'clock the crash had become so thick that all the doors to the Academy were closed, cutting out a clamoring crowd of thousands who thronged the entire block.

WICHITA, KANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1896.

who thronged the entire block. When James D. Bell, chalrman of the Kings county Democracy, rapped for order, the candidate had not yet arrived. In a few words Mr. Bell named as chairman of the meeting "Fighting Judge" William Gaynor, of the supreme court, whose name was greeted with tremendous applause. The judge step-ped to the little table in the front of the stage and pounded the gavel. He made a neat speech in which he said this was a time for moral courage.
"In this hour we are being called by

those whom we created here in the east (Cries of: 'Down with them,') anarchists, (A cry: 'Do we look it?') and communists, and this we are called for calmly and dispassionately declaring

our earnest convictions."

He concluded by nominating Senator 5,000 and every available corner was filled with good-natured humanity, while thousands beeiged the doors and were refused admission. It was a typicat labor gathering, and even the women and

AN UNSUCCESSFUL AT TEMPT AT HYPNOTISM.



children present were filled with the election to be held in November is of enthusiaem of the occasion. It was also a meeting far out of the ordinary

CONGREGATION PLEASE SING. Instead of the formal introduction nominating a presiding officer, a clean cut man with gray hair, stepped to the front of the platform shortly before 8 o'clock and said: "Will the audience please take from their seats the song that is there and join in singing it?" and they responded so heartly that the refrain, "You Shall Not Press the Crown of Thorns upon the Toller's Brow," rang against the unpainted rafters and re-echoed again and again, and when it Major McKinley said, in part:

"The way to restore confidence is to defeat through the ballot the party to defeat through the ballot the party to and while they were waiting for the arthat destroyed confidence. The way to and while they were waiting for the arrestore prosperity is to defeat through rival of Mr. Bryan, who was speaking the ballot those who have destroyed at another place, they distend to sev-

DEBS SENDS REGRETS When the meeting was called to or of: 'No; you are right.') We can only crowded. When letters of regret wer read from E. V. Debs and John W. Hayes, secretary of the Knights of Labor, there were vaciferous cheers. Deb Bryan and will place him in the chu Lincoln occupied, in spite of Britis toryism and corporation coercion."

Resolutions were adopted commend in the work of the Chicago convention and "We believe the present contest to be

much more than a struggle between Demograts and so-called Republican gold, and is not a fight of the against the rich, nor of labor against capital, nor of the farmer against the artisan or mechanic, nor the creditor against the debtor class; but when sifted and analyzed, and stripped from all sophistry, is a battel of the people against the oligarchy of wealth, founded on special privileges; therefore, be i

"Resolved. That we pledge services unreservedly to the earnest and a support of the able young tribune of the people, William Jennings Bryan, for president of these United Spates, and we ask the support and earnest co-operation of all the toilers

President John McKethcenie nounced that it would be 9:30 o'clo before Mr. Bryan would arrive and the audience cheered lustily his declaration. "We will wait until morning, if necessary," they said. The time be-fore Mr. Brayn's arrival was whiled away by brief speeches by local labor

It was a few mirrutes after 10 o'clock when Mr. Bryan appeared and after the police had fought a way through crowds at the door for him to pass they had to repeat the operation at the When Mr. Bryan had secured order he made a speech covering the same grounds of his previous speeches.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC Varies the Monotony by Defending the

Altgeldian Flank of the Platform. New York, Sept. 23.-Before 6 o'clock that hour it took less than ten minutes which helped the fun along by playing crimes.' (Applause.)

blems to the tune of

consisted of women, every bex contain- want these ing a party, while a number were Abraham Lincoln. (Applause.) Be-

By 7:20 o'clock every inch of space cause, if you take Abraham Lincoln in the house was occupied, except the

greater importance than any since the civil war, denounce corporations and monopolies and compliment Mr. Bryan for the skill with which he has thus far led the fight.

"We find our faith in him strengthened," say the resolutions, "by the abuse poured out upon him by the enemies of the people, the defamers of the Democracy and the traitors to the Democratic cause, who, venturing to insult the intelligence of the American people by using the Democratic name as a deting home in the bosom of Republican-ism, as it is typified by Quay of Penn-sylvania, Platt of New York and Mark Hanna, the labor crusher, of Ohio."

The document in conclusion pledges the allegiance of the county Democ-

SHOUTS IN THE DISTANCE. Senator McCaron had scarcely finished before distant shouts from the outfivel of the Bryan party. The noise became louder and nearer, gradually developing into a muffled roar, and bursting into a torrent of sound, the volume of which shook the building to the center as the candidate walked down the stage.

ticket.

The noise entirued unabated for six minutes, at the end of which time Mr. Bryan raised his hands and finally ought about order. of the stage and spoke as follows

WISHES BEECHER WERE THERE. "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlenen: I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to defend the cause a has been espoused in this campaign and I am giad to be permitted to present the cause to the people of Brooklyn. I distinguished divine only wish that e name has added even to the fame of your great city. Henry Ward Reech-(applause) were with us today, that might again champion the cause the people in this great fight. (A would, whose sympathies were on the side of humanity, my friends. We have nmenced a warfare against the gold standard which will not cease until

Before addressing myself to the money question I desire to say something in regard to those planks or our platform which have been assailed by the enemy. I only speak of them because persons, high in the Republican party, have called attention to them and sought to twist them into mean-

"Let me read to you the plank of the Chicago platform against which so much abuse has been levelled: "We de- have been a signal and a little later one counce arbitrary interference by fedviolation of the constitution of the United States, (applause) and as a crime against free institutions."

That is the part which they say bad. When did that become bad? Let ne read a plank of another platform and see how this plank which I am about to read compares with the one which I read: That the maintenance every entrance to the Academy of Music inviolate of the rights of the states, in Brooklyn was the battleground of a and especially the right of each state howling, tumultuous mob, and when to order and control its own domestic the doors were flung open, a little past institutions according to its own judgment, exclusively, is essential to that to fill the hig building from the front balance of power upon which operation steps to the rear wall. It was a good- and endurance of our political fabric detumored crowd, and it had a great deal pends, and we denounce the lawless in-of amusement with itself, pending the vasion by armed force of the soil of any of amusement with a construction of the candidate. In one corner afaite or territory, no matter under what of the orchestra space was a brass band pretext, as among the greatest of the greatest of

atriotic airs.

"Do you know from what platform that plank is taken? (A voice: "from nDo you The first note was the signal to somebody in the upper part of the house abraham Lincoln's.") Yes, from to scatter through the air a great number of small American flags, and a tong) that is a plank in the platform of small American flags, and a tong) that is a plank in the platform of ber of small American flags, and a long that is a plank in the platform of moment later, the entire audience was the Republican party of 1866, and when on its feet wildly waving the tiny em-you compare our plank with that you follows to the tune of "The Star-Span-will find ours is mild in language comgled Banner." This sort of amusement pared to this one. (Applause) was varied by cheers for Bryan. ham Lincoln can for president of was varied by cheers for Bryan. ham Lincoln ran for president on that The house was bure of adornment, platform. He was elected on that platform. (Cres of: "So will you be.") and Sewall, draped in American flags. (Cries of: "I hope so.") And in his in Patsoning and S years, once a skilled which depended from the proscenium, augural address he quoted that plank in surgeon and eminent physician, was and the small table reserved for the full and referated it with his approval. speaker, with a similar dress. A very (Cries of: "So will you") Now, my considerable portion of the audience friends, if our platform is wrong. I

Sliver-Discussed, in Congress and Out, With Uncommon Thoroughness-No Motive for Secrecy and None Attempted Nobody Asked for Coined Silver Then -Why the Clamor for it is Raised Now.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 23.—A local paper publishes a signed article from Seaator John Sherman dated at Mansfield, Ohio, in which he replies to Bryan and others who refer to the "crime of '73." Senator Sherman says that many pages of the congressional record show indisputable proofs that the clause in the act of 1873 stopping the coinage of the silver dollar was not surreptitiously and clandestinely passed through congress. Senator Sherman reviews the history of that legislation, showing that there was an unusually long agitation, not only in both branches of congress but also in the committees of both houses and also in the treasury department before the bill was prepared. The senator says:

"I have never been able to see what motive could have existed for secrecy in this matter. On April 25, 1870, when the bill was sent to the committee on finance by the secretary of the treasury, the silver dollar was worth \$1.0312 in the markets of the world. Germany had not yet sold her silver or adopted a gold standard. There was no indication whatever of the fall of eliver and none whatever of the fail of silver and hone could foresee that it was destined to rapidly decline in price. No one asked to have the dollar coined and no one was opposed to its discontinuance."

The senator refers to the frequent messages between the treasury depart-ment and the committee and the usu-ally large number of copies of the re-ports on the bill and the bill itself that were ordered printed for distribution. The bill was studied by many men of congress during the three years or more of its consideration, and many of these financiers were given hearings on the bill before the committee. The secre-tary of the treasury in his annual re-ports of 1870-1871 and 1872 called the special attention of congress to this bill. In his report of 1872, the secretary of the treasury said:
"I suggest such alteration as will pro

hibit the coinage of sliver dollars for droulation in this country," dwelling upon his reasons heretofore at length. This bill came to congress April 25, 1870, and became a law February 28, 1873, nearly three years after its in-troduction and during which time it was constantly before the public. The senator concludes his article thus:

"There was not only nothing secre or surreptitious in the passage of the act of 1873, but every step accompany ing its origin, consideration and pass-age received as much publicity as could be given to a bill. But the silver dol-lar was out of circulation long before the law of 1873 was enacted. It was a fining of the past, lost to sight, con-ceived by Hamilton in 1792, suspended by Jefferson in 1806, practically demon etized by Benton and the men of 183 under Andrew Jackson, ignored by two

LEADVILLE UNDER MARTIAL LAW No Further Outbreaks, and the Authoritie

Denver, Col., Sept. 22.-The impres on that the presence of the troops in Leadville would end the strike has been dissipated by the reports which reach Governor McIntyre today from Leadville. He is told that miners from Aspen, Cripple Creek and the San Juan are quietly gathering at Leadville and that at an opportune moment the strikers will wipe out the entire National ernor has inquired, un-officially, of Brigadier General Wheaton, commi er of the military department of Colorado, as to what assistance the federal authorities can render in case of emerg-

ency on a few hours notice. Colonel Merriam of the Seventh infan try, stationed at Fort Logan, has been apprised that his command may re-ceive orders to take the field, and his troops will be ready when the official

When federal aid is needed the governor will address President Cleveland directly, who, in turn, will, through the secretary of war, order General Wheat on to act.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 23 -An attack was made, presumably by the strikers or their sympathizers, just before dawn today, upon the Leadville water works, located in California guich, about two and an interpretation which they will miles from town. A guard of thirty not bear. have been a signal and a little later one of the sentries saw dark forms crawling up the hill. He hailed them and was answered by a shot. Several scatter-ing shots were fired, but the attacking party, finding the guard was awakdrew off without any injury being done to either so far as known. No hes demonstration has occurred in town. Denver, Col. Sept. 21 -At 7 o'clock telegram of instructions to General oks at Leadville, giving that officer full power to act as his representative to suppress the riot in that city and dis General Brooks is specifically instructed to permit no interferent with or without the co-operation of the lecal authorities

Lieutenant Byram, the United States officer attached to the governor's staff, was with him when the telegram was being drawn up, and on being asked if it gave General Brooks military power sufficient to enforce martial law, plied that it did practically amount to martial law.

No further violence has been reported more than 500 new model Winchesters as large supplies of dynamits, grave form are entertained by both the citi-zens and the military.

To give General Brooks the full sup-port of the entire state military force, Governor McIntyre has sent orders to

two Second regiment self in reserve, one at Lake other at Montevista. place at the general's immediate dis-posal 60 soldiers, including the Chaffee light artiflery with Gatling guns and also the Denver city troops of cavalry.

JOEN SHERMAN TELLS ABOUT THE Wiebita, Thursday, September 24, 1896 Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; variable winds Sun-Rises, 5:53; sets, 5:52, Moon-Waning; 6:49.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS THEN IF HE DOESN'T

1. McKiniey Talks to Unfledged Voters Bryan Defends Two Rotten Planks John Sherman Denies the "Crime of '73

2. Political Leap Frog in West Virginia Big Storm Brewing at Leadville

3. Spiders to Defend the Temple Cup Wheat Market Makes a Big Jamp Sugar and Reading Make the Market

5. Third Day of the State Fair Governor Merrill Consident of Election

6. Thatcher is Likely to Kemai Sale of the Reading Railroad 7.: American Bankers Discuss Things

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 23,-General Brooks, in command of the Colorado National Guard, declared martial law in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He has, ordered a military court to meet tomorrow to investigate the as-saults of armed forces upon the Coronado and the Emmett mines early Monday morning.

Washington, Sept. 23.-The comptroller of the currency has received a tele-gram from the sub-treasury saying that the two national banks at Leadville, Col., which were closed on account of the mining riots, have been reopened and that all danger is believed to have

HAS RAINED FORTY HOURS Worst Storm in Ten Years Raging About Grand Junction, Colo.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 23.—A special to the News from Grand Junction, Colo., says: The worst storm for ten years has been raging since yesterday. For forty hours rain has been pouring down incessantly, 21 inches of rain having failen. No trains have reached condition. A long bridge at Sait Wash has gone out, as have several smaller ones. The Denver and Rio Grande narrow gauge scouth of here is badly damaged.

Trains on all roads are waterbound at various points along the road. The main irrigation canal which supplies the farmers of the valley with water has been almost ruined and will require sands of dollars for repairs. It belongs to the farmers.

JAPAN VIEWS WITH ALARM Alliance Between China and Russia Re-comes Notorious in the Rast.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the ceived, expresses the bellef that Major Globe from Shang Hai, published this McKinley will have a walk-over.

"The Republicans are certain of Ohio, Ulinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisgenerations except as a convenience for the exportation of silver buillon, and called back to the mind of the present generation only because silver has failen in price and is deemed more valuable as coin than as buillon. Never was a more unjust or unwarrantable.

Globe from Shang Hai, published this dispatch of that the dispatch of a Russian equadron to Shang Hai will be the first result of an egreement reached between Li Hung Chang and Russia, which is viewed with great anxiety and suspicion in Japan.

China, it is added, is rapidly repairing California and Kenfucky." charge made than that the act of 1873 | the docks and workshops of Port Arwas passed secretly by stealth and with thur and is storing there vast quantithe object of concealing any part of it ties of coal. It is thought these move-from the public." ments indicate a startling development in Russian policy.

GOT WRAT THEY WEST AFTER Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Up the Nile is

Declared Over and a Success, Dongola, Sept. 23 .- The Anglo-Egyptian forces are in full possession Dongola and the Souden expediti proper has been brought to a suggessful has been achieved is astonishing, ough unquestionably it is due to the thoroughness of the preparations for a protracted campaign, which was one of the liveliest possible. All the principal Dervish chiefs, with the exception of ad-Bishara, have surrendered and the opposition to the Egyptian power in this section has completely collapsed. Only five British soldiers were wounded the day's operations. There were captured six field guns, a large quantity by 200 soldier veterans marching to the intelligence department.

London, Sept. M.-The Graphic's Dongola correspondent says: 'The Dervishes were pursued for miles along the river bank and hundreds of those resisting were killed, the staughter continuing until the Sirdar ordered a stoppage of the pursuit. The gunboats pursued the enemy to El Dubbah (over a hundred miles south of Dongola). Hassan Negimi, one of the emirs who was captured today, is now

interviewing the Sirdar. WON'T ASK FOR TYNAN

English Government Not Anxious for Any. thing it Can't Get.

Paris, Sept. 21.—There is great author ty for the etatement that in face of the certainty that it would be refused. England has abandoned her demand upon France for the extradition of P. J. Types, the alleged "Number I," whom Scotland Yard officers have charged with concecting a dynamite conspir-

Dublin, Sept. 23.-It has been asce. tained that the man who was arrested in Giasgow as Edward Bell, charged with being implicated with Typan in the dynamite comparacy and whose identity was later fixed as Edward J. Ivory of New York, is the son of the late Patrick Ivory of Tulia, whose famlly is most respectable. He was aprenticed to a grocer and spirit store in Wexford street, Dublin, about the same time Kelley, Molloy and McCaffery, who were implicated in the Pheenix Park murders resided. Young Bell, or Ivory, emigrated to the United States in 1881 and opened a liquor store is a corner of Lexington avenue in New York City, He returned to Ireland upon the death of his father a few years ago.

CORRECT BOYCOTT IN STILL ON

National Sporting Club of Jundon Orders Rim to Keep Off the Place, Lodon, Sept. 21.-The National Sportng chub has decided not to effer a pure

for any match in which Corbett is ena suitable match with any one else the club will offer a substantial purse. The resolution adopted included a decision that Corbett should not be allowed to enter the club premises.

Indianapella, Ind., Sept. 31-Applicathe Huntington Seed company.

The Wichita Baily Cagle. TO BOOST WOLCOTT

PETITIONS ASKING HIM TO RESIGN ARE REING COLLECTED.

UNITED STATES SENATE WILL BE ASKED TO BOUNCE HIM.

THEN IF THAT DOESN'T ANSWER

THERE IS THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Can the People of a State Desenatorize a Senator, is the Question Propoun by the Raving Silverites.

Denver, Col., Sept. 23.—The petitions asking United States Senator Welcott to resign, which have been circulated all over the state, are now being collected by J. B. Holmes of this city, who has

been most active in furthering the movement. These petitions will not be sent to Mr. Wolcott to be thrown in the waste basket," said Mr. Holmes. "We propose to allow him to inspect them and then ask him to resign. If he does not, every petition will be filed with the United States senate, demanding the action of that body. In case they should neglect or refuse to act, the matter will be taken right into the United States supreme court and a test case made. It will de-

ELKINS UTTERS CHEERING WORDS Kast-Central States are McKintey's Easity Enough, He Says.

olds the question as to whether a ma-

jority of the people of a sovereign state have a right to recall an official who has

been recreant to the trust reposed in

Washington, Sept. 23.-Senator Elkins of West Virginia is in the city for a few days before starting again on his down increasing.

Aving fullen. No trains have reached having fullen. No trains have reached here since last night. East of here, on the Denver and Rio Grande railway, there are cleven bad washouts within in the southern portion. The senator has circly recovered from his recent indisposition. He repudiated the insinuations that he is lukewarm as to the restumping tour in West Virginia. Mr. Elkins has made ten or a dozen speech-es in the northern part of the state and tions that he is lukewarm as to the re-sults of the coming election and de-clares that he will continue in the campaign until the end and will probably speak in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and possibly other states. Of his own state, he feels no doubt of the result and says it will give McKinley a majority of from 10,000 to 15,000. There is some dis-affection among Republicans in the state on account of the silver question, but this, Mr. Elkins says, will be more than made up by the vote of the gold standard Democrats. The senator bus kept in close touch with the leaders and from the information he has re-ceived, expresses the bellef that Major

SOLDIER MISSIONARIES ENROUTE

Their Progress Westward. Madison, Wis., Sept. 23.-The coterie. of soldier missionaries who are making a tour of Wiscousin in the interest of a tour of Wiscousin in the gold standard General's Elokies, Sigel, Howard, Governor Alger and Corporal Tanner-arrived at Madison this morning and addressed an audience of 2,000 at the university armory building at 10:20. Upon the arrival at 9 a. m. they were given an informal reception by Governor Upham at the executive chamber and so great was the crash that all did not have the opportunity to shake hands with them before the hour for speaking arrived. o'clock a procession was formed for the march to the armory. A mile away, and notwithstanding the early hour, the parade was a mile to length. The speakers rode in carriages, accompanled by Governor Upham and members of the reception committee and escorted of ammunition, great stores of grain foot, followed by the sound money club and many flocks and herds, according of the Fuller and Johnson and Gisholt manufacturing plants, ward clubs and delegations from the surrounding country. As the parade approached the armony a salute of thirteen guns was fired. Senator Vilas presided at the meeting, and in opening made a brief but stirring speech. This afternoon the party left to continue the tour through the north and west, speaknig at La Crosse this evening

MISTAKE AS TO INGALLS

Has Not Decided to Take the Stump Out-Topeka, Kan., Sept. 23.-etateme that has appeared in several papers that Senator Ingulis has decided to accent the invitation of the national Republican committee and spend two weeks in October speaking in other states seems to be, so far, without foundation. The smater had not decided as to what he would do when he left the city fast night and many of his friends here are urging him not to leave

DENNIS PLYNS AT WOODWARD He Demonstrates, as Everywhere, That He

to Of and For the People, Woodward, O. T., Sept. 21-(Special) Denis Flynn addressed an enthus astic audience at the opera house here iast evening, and made many Plyna votes. He devoted his attention equally to the Free Home Bill and to J. G.

The opera house was beautifully decorated and was crowded to its fullest capacity. This was the first political demonstration made in Woodward this

Today Mr. Flynn, in company Geo. W. Vickers, and Editor Charles Blokell of Alva, were accompanied to Fort Supply by County Commissioner W. T. Judains and County Treasurer E. S. Wiggins. Flynn has a bill pending in congress to order Fort Supply reservation to Oklahoma for a territorial soldiers' home. Woodward county will give a whooping old-time majority for Dennis Flynn.

For Sannis and Free Homes.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Sept. 21-Open cial i-At Avoca, Pottawattonde county, today, Henry Asp of Guthrie and Judge Asher of Tecuments endressed free homes meeting of a thousand ters. The people are enthusiastic in their support of Dennis Flynn.